State Primarily Formed Ballot Measure Committees

Questions and Answers

- What are the filing obligations of a state primarily formed ballot measure committee after the election? The committee files reports electronically with the Secretary of State.
- A: Provided the committee does not make a contribution to another ballot measure committee, or change its purpose to support or oppose candidates or another ballot measure, it would file semiannual statements until the committee terminates. The committee also must continue filing reports electronically or online within 10 days for each contribution it receives of \$5,000 or more.
- 2. A state ballot measure committee is circulating petitions for a measure to be placed on the June 2010 ballot. The committee received \$5,000 from a state general purpose committee and \$6,000 from a state candidate committee. Do the contributors have to report the contributions online?
- A: Yes. A state general purpose committee or state candidate committee that is filing reports electronically must file Form 497 online within 10 business days if it makes a contribution of \$5,000 or more in connection with a single state ballot measure. The report is required even if the contribution is made after the election.
- 3. Must a primarily formed ballot measure committee file Form 497 online if it makes contributions of \$5,000 or more to another ballot measure committee?
- Not if the contribution is made to another committee primarily formed to support or oppose the same state ballot measure or another measure on the same ballot.
- 4. A state primarily formed ballot measure committee is controlled by a state candidate. Does the ballot measure committee file reports in connection with the filing schedule for the candidate's election?
- A: No. A state primarily formed ballot measure committee is required to file statements only in connection with the ballot measure's election.